

BUILT UP HER HEALTH SPEEDY CURE OF MISS GOODE

She is Made Well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and Writes Gratefully to Mrs. Pinkham.

For the wonderful help that she has found, Miss Cora Goode, 355 E. Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill., believes it her duty to write the following letter for publication, in order that other women afflicted in the same way may be



Miss Cora Goode

benefited as she was. Miss Goode is president of the Bryn Mawr Lawn Tennis Club of Chicago. She writes:

"I tried many different remedies to try to build up my system, which had become run down from loss of proper rest and unreasonable hours, but nothing seemed to help me. Mother is a great advocate of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female troubles, having used it herself some years ago with great success. So I began to take it, and in less than a month I was able to be out of bed and out of doors, and in three months I was entirely well. Really I have never felt so strong and well as I have since."

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular menstruation, backache, bloating (or flatulence), leucorrhoea, falling, inflammation or ulceration of the uterus, ovarian troubles, faintness, indigestion, nervous prostration or the blues, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences, and be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Her experience is very great, and she gives the benefit of it to all who stand in need of wise counsel. Address, Lynn, Mass.

NOTES OF THE RAILWAYS

Plans of Lackawanna's Fine Terminal at Hoboken, N. J.

HIGH CLOCK TOWER A FEATURE.

Work has been begun on a new terminal for the Lackawanna Railroad company in Hoboken, N. J. It is expected that the building will be completed and in operation within two years, says the New York Herald. The improvement comprises a vast ferry and railroad structure, there being six slips to accommodate the boats plying to Barclay, Christopher and Twenty-third streets in New York, while sixteen tracks will facilitate rapid train movement.

The building will be absolutely fireproof. Its construction will be of steel and concrete throughout, the walls on the exterior being covered with copper finished in verdigris. Numerous new features are planned. The main waiting room will be a hundred feet square and fifty-four feet high, with enormous windows on all sides. From this will open the women's rooms, smoking rooms, lunch room, parcel and information rooms and numerous other dependencies. The restaurant will be on the second floor, with a view up and down the river and of sufficient size to accommodate 200 persons. A wide balcony projects from the restaurant for dining out of doors in summer.

A wide concourse will give access to the second deck of the boats, and this concourse alone will hold 30,000 persons. Passengers from boats to trains will not be compelled to pass through the main waiting room, but may proceed through a forty foot concourse to a broad flight of steps leading to the tracks.

On the ground floor of the ferry house will be found a large waiting room for the Hoboken ferry passengers and on the second floor numerous division offices of the company, a completely equipped emergency hospital, toilets, barber shop and bath. The exterior of the building will be 600 feet long on the river side, the tower rising to a height of 225 feet. This will be electrically illuminated at night, and its lighted clock faces will be one of the noticeable sights of the harbor.

Filting is prohibited by the Chicago and Alton railroad. Here is substantially the new code put out for the guidance of the Alton employees, says a Chicago dispatch:

Don't be too attentive to women passengers.

Don't overstep the bounds of politeness. Don't endeavor to ingratiate yourself by conversation.

Don't make yourself too conspicuous in your desire to accommodate.

Don't think you are a "lady killer."

Don't flirt.

"We have warned our trainmen against making nuisances of themselves by too much attention to women passengers," said George J. Charleton, general passenger agent. "We have instructed them to answer all questions in a gentlemanly manner, but never to be forward or annoying to any woman on their trains. We received a complaint from a young woman against a trainman on one of our trains. He forced his attentions upon her, and discharged the trainman and have fined all other employees."

SCANDAL STIRS OFFICERS

They Deny Story Which Involved \$10,000,000.

EQUITABLE TROUBLES

Said to Be Nearer a Settlement—Chairmanship Conference Yesterday—13 Directors Now Out.

New York, June 9.—Alvin W. Kreech, president of the Equitable Trust company, and a director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, made a statement yesterday with reference to a story printed to the effect that at Wednesday's meeting of the directors of the Equitable a member intimated that the report of the state superintendent of insurance would show a new impropriety involving \$10,000,000. Mr. Kreech said:

"There is absolutely no truth in the statement. No mention of an impropriety involving \$10,000,000 was made at the meeting of the directors Wednesday."

"I know absolutely nothing of a \$10,000,000 scandal or any other scandal in which the Equitable Trust company of New York has the slightest connection."

August Belmont, Chauncey M. Depue and David H. Moffat, three of the five members of the committee appointed to name a chairman of the board of directors, were in a conference in President Alexander's office yesterday. Louis Fitzgerald and J. B. Forgan, the remaining members of the committee, were expected later in the day.

President Alexander was before Supt. Hendricks yesterday in the investigation which is being made by the state insurance department into the affairs of the Equitable.

The nominating committee adjourned until today without definite action, except, it was learned, the final dismissal of Judge Grays' name from consideration in connection with the chairmanship. It is understood the name of Paul Morton was suggested, but that Mr. Morton had not been conferred with in regard to the matter.

Much gossip was afloat as to the man who might be selected for chairman, and another of the rumors had it that Gen. Horace Porter would be the man to take the job.

The resignation of Robert T. Lincoln makes thirteen from the board since last Friday's diversions in the board room. The members who have now gone are E. H. Harriman, Henry C. Frick, Cornelius N. Bliss, T. J. Coolidge, John A. Tewart, D. O. Mills, John Sloane, A. J. Cassatt, Melville E. Ingalls, Jacob H. Schiff, Joseph T. Low, Marvin Hughitt and Robert T. Lincoln.

Frick Leaves Another Bank.

Philadelphia, June 9.—At a meeting of the directors of the Commercial Trust Company yesterday the resignation of Henry C. Frick as a director was received and accepted. Messrs. Hyde and Alexander remain on the board.

BROODED OVER ROGERS CASE.

Bristol, R. I., Man Committed Suicide by Hanging.

Bristol, R. I., June 9.—Brooding over the impending fate of Mrs. Mary Rogers, convicted Vermont murderer, John Matroni, after covering the wall of the room where he worked with drawings of nooses and gallows, locked himself into the room and committed suicide by hanging.

Matroni had been greatly interested in the fate of Mrs. Rogers and had frequently discussed with his fellow employees his ideas of a hanging. It is thought by some of them that the death may have been accidental, he trying to put his theories of hanging into practice, but not intending to kill himself. They believe that he felt curious as to just how it would seem to hang, but did not intend to go the full length of the experiment.

Matroni was an Italian, 18 years old, and worked in the factory of the National India Rubber Company. He had charge of the room where a portion of the pieces used for making arctic over-shoes were kept for distribution to the other employees. He worked in the room alone. Matroni went to dinner at noon and after returning talked a while with several persons, and seemed to be in good spirits. He then went into his room and shut and locked the fire-proof doors.

When, later, the employees tried to get in the room they found it locked, and, supposing he had gone away, they burst in the doors. They saw nothing unusual at first, and passed in and out, helping themselves to the rubber pieces, until one of them discovered Matroni's dead body in the corner of a little stall.

He had tied a window cord in a half-hitch to a broom handle placed across two partitions seven feet high. The other end of the cord was made into a noose and fastened about his neck. His feet were touching the floor, but he was dead. Medical Examiner Williams decided the case was one of suicide by strangulation, and deemed an inquest unnecessary.

The room was covered with drawings of a gallows and nooses of all sizes. The key of the room was in Matroni's pocket.

Prices all smashed at A. A. Smith & Brother's store. Hats that usually sell from \$1.50 to \$2.50 to go at 95c. Shirts worth from \$1.25 to \$1.75, 79c. Ladies' and gentlemen's shoes, all styles and all kinds of leather, worth from \$2.50 to \$3.25, to close at \$1.98. Umbrellas worth from \$1.50 to \$2.25 to close at 98c. Hosiery worth 15c per pair to go at 9c per pair. Remnant sale on shirts, regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 goods at 29c, and many other bargains too numerous to mention. Call and let us prove that we can save you money. See advertisement on page four.

A SATIRICAL SPEECH.

Would Move State Capitol to Barnard—Its Advantages in Air, Water and Room.

It was during the long debate in the House in 1857, on the location of the state capital, that the late Moses Cheney delivered his famous speech on the beauties of Barnard as a site, and the health and longevity of its people. It had great weight; he was a forcible speaker, and undoubtedly had much to do with the retention of the capitol in Montpelier as against the claims of Burlington.

The following extracts from his speech are taken from the official journal of the proceedings of the House at the special session in 1857:

"Mr. Chairman, there are a hundred towns in the state of Vermont that might claim the state house on as good grounds as Castleton, or Burlington, or Rutland, for beauty, health, etc. The gentleman from Brattleboro (Mr. Bradley), acknowledges that Brattleboro could accommodate the state, but he sets forth no claim, does not ask for the state house. But the gentleman from Brattleboro knows that Vermont can put her house into any town she may choose to, whether the town asks for it or not; and as the question of removal is up, it may be the duty of such towns as are easily accessible by the state, to set forth the natural claims of their towns for the state house. Yes, sir, let us have a general disclosure, so that the state, should be concluded to remove her capitol, might make the best selection possible."

"And now, sir, I will say that I have heard no reasons for removal to Burlington, or Castleton or Rutland, which I consider superior to reasons which may be adduced for removal to the town which I have the honor to represent. Talk of pure air, good water, green grass, fine prospects, healthy location! Is Barnard a whit behind any of these respects? Why, as to health—the people of Barnard seldom think of dying, and the children don't believe there is any such thing as death, and when the subject is mentioned, they say they will never die. Some old men have lived until they were tired all out with life, and have died on purpose; having told their yarns until the taste was all out of them, they said they had lived so far beyond all the 'promises,' and they summed up by declaring 'they would not live always,' and got up a contrivance for quitting the world, and got off somehow. I am sure there is one man in Pomfret, who, to gratify the minds of the curious, has consented to live; they saved him out, and told him he had got to stand it for curiosity. Well, he is now 130 or 140 years old, and would have been older had he been born sooner (he has to wait for the years to roll round), and he lives where the breezes of Barnard blow directly upon him."

In the course of the debate the gentleman from Westford referred to Mr. Cheney's "blooming" countenance, and in a second speech Mr. Cheney said:

"Doesn't the temperance gentleman from Westford know the difference between a rum face and that healthful glow which necessarily attaches to every Barnard countenance? These ruddy cheeks are but the effect of the invigorating air, which we copiously breathe, and of the Barnard waters, which we quaff and freely bathe in."

"Why, there would be no sense in a Barnard man's using stimulants to cheer his spirits. Barnard people are, from natural sources, always so happy that they can hardly contain themselves."

"How jound do they drive their teams afield,"

"In early morn, They brush with hasty steps the dew away."

"Sir, I have by no means yet fully set forth the claims of Barnard for the capitol. On the subject of healthy location, longevity, etc., I would assure the committee that we have not revolutionary pensioners who are so vigorous that they sit in their chimney corners and twirl their thumbs and chew tobacco and spit with as good gusto as men of 40 or 50 years. * * * The distant views are very delicious. * * *

"And, sir, our astronomical scenery is especially delightful. We are up so high, and our air is so cerulean, that I have no doubt we can see myriads of stars with the naked eye which are seldom seen in Burlington with a telescope. I would inform the friends of Burlington also that we have 'Barnard pond.' It is not so large as Lake Champlain, but it is regular water, and there is more of it than the legislature can ever use, and as much as they would ever need to look at."

"Sir, Barnard does not wish to have the state house removed from Montpelier, but should the state conclude to make a change, I think, from all the showings that have been presented, either with or without counsel, that the removal must be to Barnard. Sir, this is my last, for the town from which I have the honor to be sent does not continue a man for a long series of years in this office. Within her borders there are many fit for representatives, and we take turns. In the course of 50 or 60 years I may possibly come again, if I should retain my popularity."

LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen."

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Gripes, etc. Sold Everywhere. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 60c
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

FOR EQUAL SUFFRAGE

Vermont Woman's Suffrage Convention Seeks.

CONVENTION YESTERDAY

There Was a Small Attendance at Springfield on Account of the Bad Weather—Mrs. Julia A. Pierce President.

Springfield, June 9.—The 21st annual meeting of the Vermont Woman's Suffrage Association closed last night after a two days' session which was not well attended on account of the weather. The opening meeting was held in the Universalist church Wednesday morning. As the president, Mrs. Abigail D. Chandler of Barton Landing, was unable to be present, Mrs. Julia A. Pierce, the Windsor county vice president, presided. The Rev. A. M. Smith of Plainfield conducted devotional exercises and the president's address was read by the Rev. C. N. Penoyer of Springfield. The president's address referred particularly to Mary A. Livermore's death.

In delivering the address of welcome, the Rev. M. Penoyer combatted the assertion of President Wilson of Princeton College that the state is the man's side of life and the church the woman's saying that there is just as much sense in one view as the other. Men had as much right to claim religion in their wives' names as the women had in their husbands' names. "We want the woman as a responsible element in our citizenship," declared the speaker, "and there are problems in politics, which by their nature women could handle better than men, just as there are problems which men could handle better than women."

The response was given by Mrs. Mary Tucker of Brattleboro, and then followed an address by the Rev. E. O. Thayer of Springfield, who said in part:

"There is no real argument against woman's right to full suffrage, but only against its present expediency. Woman is wronged and society robbed by the failure to give her a chance in managing government. There are many reasons why full suffrage should be granted. Woman is a taxpayer; trains the future citizens; is especially affected by unjust and injurious legislation. She should have a chance to protect the home which is the foundation of our republic; she has proved her ability to transact any business entrusted to her; especially ought she to have a vote on licensing liquor saloons, because she suffers more than even the father and son; long after they are in jail or in the grave."

Henry B. Blackwell of Boston, secretary of the New England Equal Suffrage Association, congratulated the Vermont society on the evidences of their growth, saying that the Vermont farmers are organized on the right principle in their Grange, to which men and women are admitted.

At a business meeting held yesterday Mrs. Julia A. Pierce was elected president. There were several brief speeches, among them by the Rev. F. E. Adams of Rochester, Miss Mary Grace Canfield of Woodstock and the Rev. Veidi M. Mack of Gaysville.

The following committees were appointed on resolutions: The Rev. A. M. Smith of Plainfield, the Rev. E. O. Thayer of Springfield, Mrs. Marcia Lamb of Springfield, the Rev. F. E. Adams of Rochester; business, Mrs. Mary Grace Canfield of Woodstock; the Rev. Miss Veidi M. Mack of Gaysville, Mrs. Sarah M. Goodrich of Cambridgeport; credentials, the Rev. H. L. Canfield of Woodstock, the Rev. C. H. Penoyer of Springfield, Mrs. Laura Kezel, of Rochester, Miss Ellen Pierce of Stockbridge.

UNIVERSALIST CONVENTION.

Meeting of Green Mountain Association in Session at Chester.

Chester, June 9.—The annual convention of the Green Mountain Association of Universalists met here yesterday afternoon. President Charles F. Burrows, of White River Junction, presiding. Dean Gilson, of Springfield, is secretary. The attendance was good for the first day.

The Rev. Frank E. Adams, of Rochester, spoke on "The Door of Opportunity," while the Rev. B. E. Estes, of Newport, N. H., gave an address on "Make Haste to Do God's Work." The subject of the Rev. D. J. Robinson, of Windsor, was "Onward and Upward."

The Jew in History.

Isador Raynor is the new senator from Maryland.

Isador Raynor is a Jew. He is a big-brained, competent, aggressive American, and his election to the Senate brings up thoughts about the place in the affairs of the world that Jews are occupying.

If you are interested in knowing what the latter-day civilization owes to the Jews, read Madison C. Peters' "The Jew as a Patriot," and learn that brains, courage, integrity, are not matters of birth or inheritance.

In the civil war, on both sides, there were Jews unnumbered. North Carolina sent six Cohen brothers, South Carolina five Moses brothers. On a tombstone at Cypress Hill you may read the undying obituary of Commodore Uriah Phillips Levy, who, at the time of his death, in 1862, was the highest ranking flag officer in the navy. It reads: "He was the father of the law for the abolition of the barbarous practice of corporal punishment in the United States navy."

In the Spanish war the first man to volunteer was a Jew, and the first man to offer his life on his country's altar was a Jew, and more than 4,000 Jews served in the American armies during the war.

Isaac Jacobs was the first Hebrew

SMITH'S QUICKLY BUCHU LITHIA PILLS.

SICK KIDNEYS.

The Bladder, Rheumatism and the Blood—all these diseases yield at once and are quickly and fully cured. Price only 25 cents a box.

A CURE at the PEOPLE'S PRICE.

My Kidney book and a Sample Package sent Free to any address. W. F. SMITH CO. 125 Summer St., Boston

To cure Constipation, Sick Headache and Biliousness in one night, use Smith's Pineapple and Bitternut Pills. Only 25 cents at dealers.

ALL GENUINE SIGNED

member of Congress, in 1791, and there were many to follow. Judah P. Benjamin declined a position on the supreme court bench, and was elected a senator from Louisiana. There have been Jewish judges since 1278; Jewish diplomats, beginning with Solomon B. Nomes, the competent consul general to Portugal.

Wire Cables.

Wire cables will often rust and break down in the interior when there is no manifestation of this on the exterior. Sometimes the defect can be detected by a certain slackness and yielding to pressure at the point infected. Corrosive water and fumes may be responsible for this hidden decay.

Our First Iron.

Iron was discovered in Virginia (the first metals found in America) in 1715.

Living Without a Brain.

The way the tortoise will cling to life is one of the most remarkable things in nature. One has been known to live three months after the brain has been removed. The heart will continue to beat for fifty minutes after being cut out of the body.

There is to be a revision of methods in the pension department of the Pennsylvania railroad which will benefit pensioners to the extent of reducing the age of optional retirement from sixty-five to sixty, says the Chicago Tribune. The experiment has been made on the Pittsburg division and has proved satisfactory, and now it will be extended over the entire system. The plan was submitted by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and has been approved by the railroad officials and the employees of the various divisions.

Each employee will give one day's wages each year, and funds thus will be provided by which the optional age limit of retirement can be reduced. At present the rule is that an employee who has served ten years and has reached the age of sixty-five may be retired at the discretion of the superintendent. Retirement is compulsory at the age of seventy, and the pension received amounts to 20 per cent of the salary, based on the average of the last ten years' work. The additional income will amount to \$275,000, and the number of eligible pensioners will be increased by a thousand at least.

A general order issued by General Manager Gruber of the Burlington railroad to all roadmasters specifies that there must be a general house cleaning on the road, and the instructions are that the tracks and roadway must be beautified during the spring and approaching summer, says a special dispatch from Hannibal, Mo., to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. One provision in the instructions is that a grass line be formed six feet out from the rail on each side of the tracks. No grass must be permitted to grow inside of the limits. Outside of the prescribed lines all grass on the right of way must be kept down regularly. Flower beds are to be made and grassy lawns maintained at stations. Posts, fences, etc., are to be whitewashed. The movement, in brief, aims to make the Burlington one of the most attractive roads of the west, especially as far as the right of way is concerned.

Hair Vigor.

Gives to gray hair all that soft, dark, rich color so natural to early life. Checks falling hair; keeps the hair soft and smooth, and prevents splitting at the ends.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's

Special Low Prices for Saturday

13 pounds nice, fresh Native Rhubarb for... 25c
Pineapples, 15c each or two for... 25c
Green Peas, 13c per quart or two for... 25c
New Potatoes, 4c per pound, or per peck... 50c
Green Onions, 5c per bunch or 3 for... 13c

New Cabbage, per pound... 5c
Three pounds Beef or Pork Sausages for... 30c
Pig Pork Roasts, per pound... 12 1-2 to 14c
Pig Pork Chops, per pound... 14c
Home Cured Bacon, in strips, per pound... 12c

Choice cuts of Veal, Lamb and prime Western Beef at the lowest prices. Special prices on all cut Meats Saturday night.

CHESSER & BIRD,

Telephone 232-12

323 North Main Street.

Meats and Groceries.

A QUARTET OF QUAKER RANGES FREE

A Quaker Range Voting Contest Absolutely Without Precedent.

4 QUAKER RANGES FREE

The Times Offers This Number to the Four Ladies Who Receive the Most Votes Under Conditions Indicated Below.

The QUAKER RANGE is world famous, and is well known to the good cooks of Vermont. It is made by the White Warner Co., a guarantee of good faith, and is sold by leading dealers everywhere. All persons unfamiliar with its merits may secure, on application at this office, a full description of this excellent range.

How the Ranges Will Be Distributed.

Range No. 1.—To the lady receiving the most votes in Berlin, Williamstown (excepting Foxville or that portion of Granitville not in Williamstown), Brookfield and that part of Barre town west of Stevens' Brook.

Range No. 2.—To the lady receiving the most votes in Barre town east of Stevens' branch and that part of Granitville and Foxville located in Williamstown.

Range No. 3.—To the lady receiving the most votes in Orange, Washington, Chelsea or West Topham.

Range No. 4.—To the lady receiving the most votes in East Montpelier, Plainfield, Marshfield, Groton, Cabot or Calais.

Contest Begins June 20.

The contest will begin June 20 and close Sept. 21 at 9 p. m.

Ranges will be delivered immediately.

Special Announcement.

In case that two bona fide contestants do not appear in any contest, or that the total number of votes in any contest fails to reach 1,000, the prizes in that contest will be withdrawn and will be awarded to the lady receiving the highest second in any other contest.

Conditions of the Contest.

One range will be given to the lady receiving the highest number of votes in any contest.

No coupons will be sold at this office and no papers will be sold in quantities. No coupons will be printed in the paper, but will be issued as specified in the paragraph following.

One twenty-five vote coupon will be issued for every \$1.25 that is paid in on subscriptions to the Times, but no coupons will be issued for fractional parts of a dollar, or for any subscription of less than six months. This applies to either old or new subscribers. One twenty-five vote coupon for every \$1.25 paid, no more, no less.

To prevent trading among contestants, those who receive coupons should fill them out at once. No coupon will be counted upon which two names appear, even if one of them has been erased. After coupons are once credited no transfer will be made.

Any contestant is at liberty to canvass anywhere for subscriptions no matter where she resides, but the prize winner must be a bona fide resident of the towns to which the range is to be awarded, as indicated above.

Any one intending to canvass for these ranges should write to this office at once for instructions, and printed matter.

All votes recorded in the Times will be held and be open for the inspection by any candidate until after the contest closes.